

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Between Alaska and Canada is Being Considered

BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT

And the British Charge de Affaires With Some Hope of Settlement. Bombastic Utterances of Laurier and Tupper Not Taken in a Serious Light—There Will be no War in any Event.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American Division of the High Joint Canadian Commission, made a brief call upon the President to-day, before starting for his home in Indiana. He declined to discuss the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or to remark upon the situation with reference to the boundary dispute. He confirmed the report already given out that there would be no meeting of the joint commission on August 2nd, saying that he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had last Friday agreed upon a postponement for an indefinite period. The senator would not hazard a surmise as to when another meeting might be held.

Direct negotiations respecting the Alaskan boundary are now in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, the British charge here. The negotiations are directed towards an adjustment of the issue by amicable arrangement between the parties, though on somewhat different lines from those pursued during the spring and summer. The principals are not without hope that success may attend their efforts, and then there is arbitration yet in reserve in case of failure on the present lines.

The officials here are in nowise alarmed at the recent developments at Ottawa, feeling confident that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's utterance in which he mentioned the word "war" as an alternative to arbitration, was given a meaning not intended by the Canadian premier. The strong language attributed to Sir Charles Tupper is not credited to the Canadian government, and it is realized that great latitude may properly be allowed in viewing the utterances of members of an opposition party.

Inasmuch as the Canadian officials have laid stress upon the refusal of the United States to accept fair arbitration of the pending question, it may be proper to explain the reason for refusal as pointed out to-day by a high official. In the first place our government, it is contended, is absolutely certain of the soundness of its claims in the matter of the boundary. That would seem to be a good reason for submitting the matter to arbitration on the ground that a good cause had nothing to fear from fair arbitration, but our government holds that arbitrators are almost all subject to the fatal weakness of compromising. In our case any compromise would amount to the loss of our whole contention, for once Canada is admitted to the Lynn canal we would be deprived of the only weapon which we now possess for the protection of our miners going into the Klondike from extortion and perhaps expulsion. It was for this reason that Secretary Hay rejected the Canadian proposal to arbitrate attended by the condition that in any case Pyramid harbor should be bestowed upon Canada. Then, too, it is realized that an agreement to arbitrate might be extremely unpopular in the west, so that the officials will be glad to adjust the matter without resort to arbitration if possible. This has caused a revival of the project to allow Canada free port privileges at some specified ports on the Lynn canal, Dyes, Skagway, or Pyramid harbor, perhaps, while allowing sovereignty over them to remain in the United States, and this is one of the propositions that is now engaging attention. It is realized that this plan would meet strong opposition from that element which favors no concession whatever to Canada but under such an arrangement: American miners might reasonably expect to benefit a good deal from the construction of the proposed railroad running from a free Canadian port on the Lynn canal straight through to Dawson in the heart of the Klondike.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Will be Neither War nor Arbitration Over It.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says:

There will be neither war nor arbitration over the Alaskan boundary dispute. It will be settled by amicable agreement between the United States and Great Britain, one nation making concessions on this question in return for concessions by the other on some other question at issue between the two governments.

This is the view expressed by an official having much to do with the pending negotiations. Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the Canadian house of commons, in which the Canadian premier declared there were only two ways by which the difficulty could be settled—arbitration or war—the official said significantly: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is merely stating to the Canadian parliament the recognized methods by which civilized nations settle controversies. There are three methods—first, by mutual agreement; second, by resort to arbitration; and third, by war. Sir Wilfrid has neglected to mention the first and most important of these methods."

"It is recognized by the administration that the boundary question is a difficult one, as are other questions pending between Canada and the United States, but it is not regarded as impossible of adjustment in some satisfactory way to the American miners and the Canadian government, as well as the United States and Great Britain. Some of the questions at issue are more or less independent and it was intimated to me that there was reason to hope a final settlement of the boundary controversy might grow out of this relation between the pending questions."

"It is felt by officials of the administration generally that while it may take time and the exercise of considerable patience to work out a final solution of all the pending questions, such a solution will ultimately be reached in a neighborly spirit and without any clash or serious straining of relations between the two nations."

Canada Getting Gay.

LONDON, July 24.—Commenting upon the debate in the Canadian parliament on Saturday regarding the Alaskan boundary question, the St. James Gazette says to-day:

"The brisk air of the United States and Canada is conducive to strong words which would never pass the lips of a European statesman until an order to mobilize was on the point of issuing. Nobody thinks of war in connection with the Canadian-American dispute. Yet since it is we who will have to fight if Canada makes a quarrel, we must play with one of our fellow subjects to use a quieter style. If Sir Charles Tupper's words mean anything he desires the presentation of an ultimatum which could only mean war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though calmer, was tolerably emphatic. As things are going now, we are drifting to a very serious diplomatic collision with the United States, which Great Britain is earnestly anxious to avoid."

Do You Believe What Wheeling People Say?

We quote home people and that is what you have been crying for, for years. You have always complained about our publishing names of those in other cities or states. Now we give you the names and addresses of people living at home. If you complain you are a chronic grumbler. We have a right to style you up. Home proof must be relied upon. Mrs. L. H. Miller, No. 60 Sixteenth street, this city, says:

"I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for several years. The pains in my back would be so severe at times that I could hardly get up or down to attend to my household duties. I became nervous and sleepless and was subject to headaches. I tried several different kinds of medicine, but none of it ever did me any good until I was advised to try Morrow's Kidney-cure, and was told that Charles R. Goetze guaranteed them to cure or would refund the money, so I got some from him and was cured in a very short time after I began taking them. I have not had one sign or symptom of kidney disorder since Morrow's Liver-cure cured me of sick headache in a few hours, and is better for headache than anything I ever took."

Morrow's Kidney-cure is a great nerve tonic, which acts on the nerves by restoring them to their natural condition without artificial means. We warrant the remedy to do all that we claim it used as we direct.

To confirm the statement of Mrs. Miller, we want you to ask her about Morrow's Kidney-cure. She is a grateful woman and will be glad to tell you personally how much she was benefited by their use. Do not confound Morrow's Kidney-cure with any kind of kidney pills; they are not pills, but vegetable tablets, which is the most scientific form of preparing medicine, and the purchasers of them should be careful to see that no other remedy is substituted. Larger boxes of "Kidney Cures" so-called, can be had for half the money, but beware. It is good goods you want and not cheap goods.

Morrow's Liver-cure are small, red granules and cure constipation. They sell for twenty-five cents per box, at Charles R. Goetze's drug store. The Kidney-cure sell for fifty cents per box. Descriptive booklet mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

War Department Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Secretary Alger returned to Washington to-day, and was in his office early. Soon after his arrival Assistant Secretary McKeljohn joined him and they had a consultation regarding matters in the department, and the turning over of the department to General Alger's successor. Assistant Secretary McKeljohn will be in charge until Mr. Root qualifies on August 1. Secretary Alger expects to be absent in the interval. Assistant Secretary McKeljohn has had charge of the insular affairs and he finds upon his return the subject of the census of Cuba quite a prominent matter. It is expected that the men appointed by General Brooke to begin the work of taking the census will come to Washington and receive instructions. They will be referred to Director Merriam, who will have the supervision of the census in Cuba to such an extent as it comes under the civil authorities.

Courts for Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24.—Alaskan judges state that C. S. Johnson, judge of the United States court for the district of Alaska, has departed on his trip to the Yukon. He will appoint judges under the provisions of the new law governing Alaska for all the principal American Yukon towns and may himself hold court sessions in one or more places.

Judge Johnson is accompanied by Clerk A. D. Elliott, United States Marshal J. M. Shoupe and Assistant U. S. District Attorney A. J. Daly.

Cruiser Boston Over Due.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The cruiser Boston is expected here from Manila at any hour. She is out now 45 days, an unusually long voyage, but for the fact that she put into Nagasaki. She sailed from Nagasaki on June 29, which would make her out 25 days from that port. The Boston is probably coming along on slow time to save coal. She has on board a number of discharged sailors who fought with Dewey in the battle of Manila bay.

Dead at 100 Years.

BRISTOL, Pa., July 24.—Lacking but a few days of 100 years, Mrs. Catherine Dillon, the oldest woman in Bucks county, is dead here. She was born in Ireland, July 27, 1793, and came to this country early in life. There are living four of her children, ten grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren. Grief over the recent death of a daughter is supposed to have hastened her end.

Summary Vengeance.

WILMOT, Ark., July 24.—Chick Davis, the negro murderer of Will Grin, a respected farmer, was lynched here early to-day. He was overtaken in a cornfield and snatched both barrels of his gun at the pursuing party and was then fired upon by them and killed instantly.

Struck by Lightning.

BERLIN, July 24.—During a thunder storm yesterday forty persons who were leaning against a wire railing at the Charlottenburg cycle track, were struck by lightning. Three were killed and twenty were severely injured.

Caught Shoplifting.

PARIS, July 24.—A sensational case, which recalls that of Mrs. Castle, of San Francisco, in London, about two

A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM, No. 6, 1894]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled with leucorrhoea. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GLEASON, YATES, MINISTERS, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; gave birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhoea, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

years ago, is agitating Americans here. A lady who is described by some of the papers as "Mrs. A"—an American millionaire, well known in New York society," but whom the consulate here says is a Miss Hobbs, was caught shoplifting in the Louvre. Inspector Abinel, the head detective of the Louvre, followed her about the store, and noticed that she picked up something at every counter she passed. The woman was arrested outside the Louvre, and taken to the police station. A policeman searched her rooms at the Hotel Continental, where a number of stolen objects were found. On paying for the property, the woman was released.

DEWEY'S PROGRAMME.

Will Stay at Trieste Two Weeks—Will go to Genoa.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A dispatch to the World from Trieste says:

Admiral Dewey has formally declined U. S. Minister Harris' invitation to visit several interesting points in the interior of Austria.

At the dinner given by the minister to the admiral last Friday evening, the latter was cordially invited to go to Vienna for a few days as the minister's guest, afterward be presented to Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl and then spend some time recuperating in the Austrian Tyrol.

The admiral promised to take the invitation under consideration and give his answer at the dinner aboard the Olympia last night, at which he entertained the minister and his staff, several consuls stationed in Austria and other Americans. The original programme announced the day Admiral Dewey arrived here will be carried out. He said:

"I expect to remain here two weeks and will stay aboard the Olympia. I know Trieste well. This air is doing me a world of good already, and it will soon restore the officers and men. From here we will go to Genoa."

According to this, the admiral will sail for Genoa next week, Thursday, August 3.

Coat Makers Strike.

NEW YORK, July 24.—It was said at the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Tailors here to-day, that between 5,000 and 7,000 coat makers in Greater New York went on a strike this morning. The strike of the coat makers has necessarily thrown out the basters, trimmers and others, as they have no coats to work upon. The strike seems to have been precipitated by the action of the pressers, to the number of 1,400, who last week made a demand for piece work, ten hours a day, and 20 per cent increase in the scale. The coat makers are opposed to the piece work system and they are at cross purposes with the pressers. Harris P. Miller, secretary of the Independent Coat Makers' Union, said that the coat making shops in Greater New York had practically stopped work. By striking, the coat makers, it was said, could force the pressers to desist from their demands, particularly as to piece work.

Most Favorable Ever Known

HAVANA, July 24.—The health report for the past two weeks has been the most favorable ever known in the history of Havana. There have been no yellow fever cases, and the number of other contagious or infectious diseases has been reduced to the minimum. The authorities will not declare that it is impossible there should be a yellow fever epidemic here, but are doing everything possible to avoid such an occurrence. The officials here are congratulating themselves upon the success thus far attained, but are not relaxing their efforts to maintain a proper sanitary condition in every direction. Any cases of sickness about which there is any possible doubt are closely watched.

Twelve Buildings Burned.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 24.—Twelve buildings principally business places, were burned at Forest City, six miles north of Carbondale this morning, causing a loss of about \$60,000, partly covered by insurance. The heaviest sufferer is T. C. Manzer, who owned seven of the burned buildings. The fire, which raged for two hours, broke out in Henry Spencer's blacksmith shop from an unknown cause and rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings. These were frame structures and were soon consumed.

An Obstreperous Woman's Fate.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special to the Times Herald from Emporia, Kansas, says: City Marshal John Gates, of Strong City, twenty miles from here, shot and almost instantly killed Mrs. Johnson on the Santa Fe platform here. He then ordered her off the platform, whereupon she attacked him with a knife and to save his life the officer fired at her. Immediately a crowd of colored people gathered and threatened to lynch Gates, who went away. The woman's husband was later arrested for declaring he would kill Gates.

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

LONDON, July 24.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, asked the government if, in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison had been uniformly good, the home office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, said that he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maybrick. The home secretary added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

What the Trust Did.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 23.—The Green-town glass factory has closed down for an indefinite period, being the first stop

for ten years. The plant, which made tableware and employed three hundred men, passed into the hands of a trust a few days ago and it is feared the shut down will be a long one.

MINE EXPLOSION

Near Brownsville Results in Some Fatalities—Many Miners Injured.

BROWNVILLE, Pa., July 24.—An explosion of gas and fire damp occurred to-day in the mine of the Redstone Coal, Oil and Gas Company, at Grindstone, five miles from here, in which seventy men were entombed. The bodies were brought to the surface at noon, but owing to their blackened and mutilated condition, they have not been identified.

The explosion occurred in entry No. 19 and the force was so great that eight men who had just descended into the shaft were knocked down and seriously injured, all escaped, however, but a boy named Solomon, who had an ugly cut across the throat, but who went back, refusing to leave the mine until his father and brother could be gotten out.

The work of the rescue is being pushed vigorously. There is intense excitement about the mine and the walls of the wives, mothers and children who surround the mouth pit is frightful to hear. The seven men who escaped were sent to the Connelville hospital. They were badly burned.

Later—Four men have been taken from the Grindstone mine, two dead and two injured. All but two of the remaining men in the pit when the explosion occurred were able to make their escape, so that the total list of dead and injured numbers but six.

All are Hungarians whose names have not been obtained. The injured men have been sent to the hospital at Connelville. They were slightly burned and will recover. The two men still in the mine are supposed to be dead.

The explosion occurred just as the miners were entering the pit by way of the shaft which is 240 feet deeper. Those who were in the mine, except the six, killed and injured, made their escape by way of two other entrances. There was great excitement when the explosion occurred and a large crowd of women and children quickly collected about the pit mouth, waiting for those in the mine who might be dead. It was several hours before the extent of the disaster was known as the miners who escaped by the two exits had to walk several miles to return to the pit mouth. The explosion was caused by a fall in the entry 10, which drove an accumulation of gas into another entry where it was ignited by a digger's open lamp.

President's Invitations.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Assistant Secretary McKeljohn to-day presented an invitation to the President to be present at the reception to be given to the First Nebraska Volunteers at Lincoln, on the 14th of September, upon their return from the Philippines. The President promised to accept in case he should make his contemplated western trip. The President also received an invitation to-day, from a delegation from Evansville, Ind., to visit that city, in October, upon the proposed reunion of Union and Confederate soldiers in October. He replied that it would afford him pleasure to attend if possible to do so.

Enlistment Figures.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The enlistment for the new regiments Saturday were 430, making the total 4,267. Colonel Pettus' regiment, the Thirty-first, leads with 947; Colonel Bell's, the Twenty-seventh, next with 734; Colonel Rice's the Twenty-sixth, with 666; Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard's, the Twenty-eighth, with 504.

Postmasters and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Pensions have been granted to the following West Virginia applicants: Increase—Wilson Johnston, Wheeling, \$6 to \$17; Elias Carmichael, Glen Easton, \$6 to \$8; Isaac Kinder, Ruth, \$6 to \$8; Thomas R. Bellville, Wheeling, \$6 to \$10.

Reissue and Increase—Caleb Richmond, Burning Springs, \$6 to \$8; Argalton P. Myer, McClain's, \$6 to \$8.

Postoffices have been established in West Virginia as follows: Eldorado, Clay county, route 16,588, Yankeedam, 5 miles northeast, Serena, 7 miles southeast. Re-established: Warfield, Clay county, special from Serena, 4 miles southeast.

Charles A. Divine has been commissioned postmaster at Panther, W. Va.

Postmasters at the new offices are as follows: Dickinson M. Bird, Eldorado, Clay county; Floyd Holcomb, Warfield, Clay county.

Failed to Work.

Detroit Free Press: Patrick McDennis arrived home in a bad state of wreckage and a closed eye.

"Oh, Patrick! Patrick!" wailed Mrs. McDennis, "you've been foightin' again!"

"O've not," answered Patrick as he looked at his eye with the aid of a small looking glass. "O've bin experimentin' with drams."

"Is it out of your head that ye are?" gasped Mrs. McDennis.

"O'm not. O' had a drame last night that O' had a foight with McDuffy, an' McDuffy picked up a brick heaved it at me, an' as it was about to hit me in the oi O' woke up. Will, this mornin' I got to quarrellin' with McDuffy, an' the fir-rat thing that he did was to pick up a brick. 'Bedad,' says O', 'it's th' drame over agin.' McDuffy threw the brick, an' O' saw it comin' str-r-aight for my oi. Said O' to myself, said O', 'O'll wait until it gits here an' then O'll wake up an' have the laugh on McDuffy.'"

"Is it crazy that ye are?" cried Mrs. McDennis.

"O' must have bin dr-runk," admitted Patrick, "for instad of wakin' up when the brick arrived I went to slape! O'll never believe in drams agin'."

The Pileless Sex.

TH-BITS: Miss Passee—I accepted Dick Bradford last night.

Miss Young—Yes; I expected it.

Miss Passee—Why?

Miss Young—Because when I refused him he said the next time he would propose to some one old enough to know her own mind.

WOMEN love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. 1

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Castoria.

Castoria.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling.

J. N. VANCE, President. 5164. L. E. SANDS, Cashier. JOHN FREW, Vice President. W. B. IRVINE, Asst. Cashier.

The National Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$200,000. Of Wheeling. SURPLUS \$80,000.

DIRECTORS.

J. N. Vance, John Waterhouse, Dr. John L. Dickes, John Frew, William Ellingham, W. E. Stone, G. E. Stifel, J. M. Brown, W. H. Frank.

Business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

Liquors

ALL WHISKIES

are good, but some are better than others.

We Sell the Best.

Silver Age Rye, \$1.50 per quart, \$6.00 per gallon.

Bear Creek Rye, \$1.00 per quart, \$4.00 per gallon.

Cabinet Rye, 75c per quart, \$3.00 per gallon.

We guarantee these Whiskies to be pure and old, and on every order of one gallon or over,

We pay all charges, and ship by express or freight, depending on the distance. No charge for packing, or shipping, either. Try a sample gallon—we know we can please you.

MAX KLEIN,

Wholesale Liquors,

82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Send for complete catalogue, mailed free.

WHICH IN DOUBT TRY

Sexine Pills

There are as much like COATED ELECTRICITY as science can make them. Each one produces as much nerve-building substance as is contained in the amount of food a man consumes in a week. This is why they have cured thousands of cases of nervous diseases, such as Debility, Dismissal, Insomnia, Vertigo, etc. They enable you to think clearly by developing brain matter; force healthy circulation, cure indigestion, and impart bounding vigor to the whole system. All weakening and tissue-detracting drains and losses permanently cured. Delay may mean insanity, Consumption and Death.

Price, \$1 per box; six boxes (with iron-clad guarantee to cure or refund money), \$5. Book containing positive proof, free. Address Paul Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Charles R. Goetze, Druggist, Twelfth and Market Streets.

Milk Dairy.

HYGEIA DAIRY.

Healthy milk must be derived from healthy cows. We have our herd examined every month. Ask to see the inspector's certificate.

SIMPSON, "The Milkman," PHONE 947, 1410 MARKET ST.

Machinery

REDMAN & CO., GENERAL MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES.

July Wheeling, W. Va.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair. Prevents a hereditary growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures itching scalp and dandruff. Use, and it will bring you back to youth.

The Latest, The Best, The Most Complete,

ENCYCLOPEDIA

BRITANNICA On the Market

Questions

are constantly coming up every day in literature, art and science which you wish you knew, but you don't.

Make up your mind that you are not going to be caught this way over often. Whenever a new subject is brought to your attention dig into it and learn all you can about it. The Encyclopædia

Britannica is the reliable source from which clergymen, professional men and women, scholars and educators everywhere draw information quickly. It has been the standard for over a hundred years. You should not miss the opportunity of securing the

Encyclopædia Britannica for One Dollar Cash

and the balance in small monthly payments. The entire Thirty (30) Volumes with a Guide and an elegant Oak Book Case will be delivered when the first payment is made.

The Complete Set (Thirty Large Octavo Volumes):

No. 1. New Style Buckram Cloth, Marbled Edges, Extra Quality High Machine Finish Book Paper, \$5.00.

</